

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 19 and ends on page 2, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Public information in a network of the above kind is distributed within the group of users by IP-multicast in the form of streamed media. However, there may be a need for distribution of information of particular interest to only a sub-part of participating users, and to distribute private messages exclusively within that sub-part of the participating group. According to prior art technology, in such a case a special communication channel is established between the sub-group members in parallel with the public multicast communication channel. However, network constraints, such as firewalls or other access limiting security arrangements may impede or even preclude transmission of non-multicast communication from reaching the intended recipient. This is a drawback associated with prior art, which limits the deployment of applications for group communication. Today, the trend in society is that measures are taken in the direction of enhanced security, and the security consciousness among users and network administrators has increased. Therefore the need for an arrangement enabling communication, while simultaneously respecting network constraints and limitations, such as firewalls and other security measures, has become even greater than before.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 8 and ends on line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--It is therefore an object of the present invention to alleviate the previously mentioned shortcomings of prior art associated with group communication services. This is accomplished by an apparatus and method for distribution of a streamed signal within a group of users in a computer network, the users accessing client terminals for participation in a multicast session, the apparatus comprising,

connecting links adapted to connect the client terminals of users and related equipment, such as capturing means, to the multicast session, preferably via the Internet or other interconnecting network,

an extension header being added to data packets of the streamed signal, the extension header comprising identification data relating to the intended recipient of a packet, characterised in that

a filtering means associated with the receiving client is adapted to filter out data packets comprising identification data in the extension header identifying the recipient and receiving the streamed signal.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 1 and ends on line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The extension name is set to a common identifier, identifying this extension as a filter destination. In accordance with a

preferred embodiment of the invention, the filter destination header is identified by the bytes numbered 77 and 65. The "length" field is the total length of the header extension including the first 4 bytes. Reference is here made to the RTP specification IETF RFC1889 (request for comments) where the first 4 bytes are defined. "v" which is found far left in Fig 2 defines two bits primarily intended for making changes possible within the header extension. "X" denotes an unused field in the header. "cmd" is a command that allows alternative use of the header extension. The reason for this possible alternative use is that a stream can only contain one RTP header extension per packet if it is to conform with the RTP specification. In this case the command cmd is set to 0. "dest number" is the number of destinations in this particular packet, which may be any number relating to the size of the sub-group of intended recipients. "real payload" is the type of data being sent in this packet. The real RTP header contains a payload type field and just as the case of other applications, and it is not intended to be possible to decode the data by leaving out the extension header. This extension header is originally set to the original value of 127. This number denotes, in accordance with the mentioned RTP specification, "unspecified" and then includes the real payload type. This will lead to applications that do not interpret this header extension to dispose of the packet. ID1, ID2, ... are the

unique identifiers for the intended destination, i.e. who the intended recipient of this packet is.--

Please cancel the originally-filed Abstract of the Disclosure, and add the accompanying new Abstract of the Disclosure which appears on a separate sheet in the Appendix.